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Perhaps we have always leaned in this direction; but the bias is more conspicuous since the recent changes in our political policy, and the events growing out of that departure from principles and traditions formerly considered sacred and safe.

The general elation aroused by our recent military successes has blinded our eyes, not merely to the present and future difficulties attending our sudden "expansion," but also to the effect of our conduct upon public opinion the world over, outside of our own possessions, and upon an (unfortunately helpless) minority of our fellow-citizens. The same vanity which makes us imagine that other nations are lost in admiration of our prowess and in fear of our might, would, perhaps, bring us to our senses, if we could be made to perceive the real estimation in which we are held, and the depth to which we have fallen from our former estate. For it is certain that our country is no longer looked upon from afar as "the land of the free and the home of the brave." Our liberty is seen to be what it now really is — license for the strong and tyranny against the weak. We are feared, — as a spoiled child allowed to play with matches is feared by neighbors dreading a conflagration at any moment, — but we are not respected as we formerly were. Our general conduct since the "expansion" craze took possession of the public mind has given the impression abroad of our being entirely unscrupulous in the use of means to any desired end; while our treachery towards the Filipinos and our cruelty in the still-existing war have placed us on a level with the English, in their scandalous persecution of the Boers.

Americans living abroad are painfully conscious of the great change of opinion prevalent among nationalities outwardly at peace with us, but inwardly stirred with anger, or indifferent with contempt, at our arrogant refusal to recognize in weaker peoples the love of liberty and desire for independence which our forefathers developed into brave endeavor, and which created our past greatness. At present, our splendor is wholly material; our moral glory is sullied and dim.

*Villa Walburga, Bad Aibling, Bavaria, Germany, June 7.*

### Life and Death.

So he died for his faith — that is fine —  
More than most of us do.

But, say, can you add to that line  
That he lived for it, too?

It is easy to die. Men have died  
For a wish or a whim —  
From bravado or passion or pride —  
Was it harder for him?

But to live — every day to live out  
All the truth that he dreamt,  
While his friends met his conduct with doubt,  
And the world with contempt!

Was it thus that he plodded ahead,  
Never turning aside?  
Then we'll talk of the life that he led —  
Never mind how he died.

— Ernest Crosby.

### New Books.

**LIFE VERSUS LIFE.** By Albert Wardham. London: Elliot Stock, 62 Paternoster Row. Cloth, 281 pages. Price, 6 shillings.

This is one of the numerous books in opposition to war which events in England during the last few years have called forth. In most respects it is the equal and in some the superior of any of them that we have seen. Though didactic throughout and ethically treating of all the excuses ordinarily made for war, the treatment is made much more readable by being thrown into story form. The story has some literary merit, after which evidently the author has not striven; the style is clear and vigorous; the characters are numerous and varied enough to provoke interest; the horrors and distresses of naval and land battles are well depicted in imaginary conflicts; and some of the situations in the course of the march of events are drawn with much skill and power, and occasionally are full of pathos. The peace hero of the story — a young man who has been induced by his father to undertake the military career, but who finds it repugnant to all his feelings and ideas of Christian duty, and therefore abandons it and turns peace advocate — is a character full of manly courage and nobleness, and will appeal powerfully to boys and young men who may read the book.

### Pamphlets Received.

**DIE HERRSCHAFT DES RECHTES.** By August Paul Eder. Vienna: Carl Stetter, Alserstrasse 22. An appeal for solidarity in our social relations in harmony with the demands of right.

**THE NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS. A Plea for the Old Soldiers.** By Joshua L. Baily of Philadelphia, president of the National Temperance Society.

**SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR THE FILIPINOS.** The views of President Roosevelt and Mabini stated in their own words.

**THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE BUREAU.** 1901-1902.

**OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ASSOCIATION.** No. 1. Paris: rue des Maturins, 3.

**THE RACE PROBLEM. A Note of Warning.** By Charles H. Williams, Barabos, Wis.

**INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION AND RECIPROCITY.** By William F. King, ex-president of the Merchants' Association of New York.

**AN INQUIRY INTO THE SUPPRESSION OF THE ANTI-WAR VIEWS OF JOHN WICLIF.** Second Edition. By Josiah Leeds of Philadelphia.

### Members of the Permanent International Court of Arbitration.

**AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.** — His Excellency Count Frédéric Schönborn, Doctor of Laws, President of the Imperial Court of Justice, former Minister of Justice, Member of the House of Lords of the Austrian Parliament, etc.; His Excellency M. D. De Szilagyi, former Minister of Justice, Member of the Chamber of Deputies of the Hungarian Parliament, etc.; Count Albert Apponyi, Member of the Chamber of Magnates and of the Chamber of Deputies of the Hungarian Parliament, etc. M. Henri Lammasch, Doctor of Laws, Member of the House of Lords of the Austrian Parliament, etc.

**BELGIUM.** — His Excellency M. Beernaert, Minister, Member of the Chamber of Representatives, etc.; His Excellency Baron Lambermont, Minister, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Chevalier Descamps, Senator; M. Gustave Rolin-Jacquemyns, former Minister of the Interior.